THE Numb. 24.

VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

Containing the freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtick.

From Friday, January 7, to Friday, January 14, 1736.

Of the late wonderful Diſcoveries, and Improvements of Arts and Sciences.

THE World, but a few Ages ſince, was in a very poor Condition, as to Trade and Navigation; nor indeed, were they much better in other Matters of uſeful Knowledge. It was a green headed Time, every uſeful Improvement was hid from them; they had neither look'd into Heaven, nor Earth; into the Sea, nor Land, as has been done ſince. They had Philoſophy without Experiments; Mathematicks without Inſtruments; Geometry without Scale: Aſtronomy without Demonſtration.

They made War without Powder, Shot, Cannon, or Mortars; nay, the Mob made their Bonfires without Squibs or Crackers. They went to Sea without Compaſs; and ſailed without the Needle. They view'd the Stars without Teleſcopes; and meaſur'd Latitude, without Obſervation. Learning had no Printing Preſs; Writing no Paper, and Paper no Ink: The Lover was forced to ſend his Miſtreſs a Deal Board for a Love Letter; and a Billet Doux might be about the Size of a Trencher. They were cloath'd without Manufacture; and their richeſt Robes were the Skins of the moſt formidable Monſters. They carried on Trade, without Books; and Correſpondence, without Poſts: Their Merchants kept no Accounts; their Shop-keepers no Caſh Books. They had Chirurgery, without Anatomy; and Phyſicians, without the Materia Medica. They gave Emiticks, without Ipecoacanna; drew Bliſters, without Cantharides; and cur'd Agues without the Bark.

As for Geographick Diſcoveries, they had neither ſeen the North Cape, nor the Cape of Good Hope South. All the diſcover'd inhabited World, which they knew, and convers'd with, was circumſcribed within very narrow Limits, viz. France, Britain, Spain, Italy, Germany, and Greece, the leſs Aſia, the Weſt Parts of Perſia, Arabia, the North Parts of Africa, and the Iſlands of the Mediterranean Sea: and this was the whole World to them. Not that even thoſe Countries were fully known neither; and ſeveral Parts of them not enquired into at all. Germany was known little farther than the Banks of the Elbe; Poland as little beyond the Viſtula; or Hungary beyond the Danube. Muſcovy or Ruſſia perfectly unknown, as much as China beyond it; and India only by a little Commerce on the Coaſt, about Surat and Malabar. Africa had been more known; but by the Ruin of the Carthaginians, all the Weſtern Coaſt of it was ſunk out of Knowledge again, and forgotten: The Northern Coaſt of Africa in the Mediterranean remain'd known, and that was all; for the Saracens over-running the Nations which were planted there, ruin'd Commerce, as well as Religion. The Baltick Sea was not diſcover'd; nor even the Navigation of it known; for the Teutonic Knights came not thither, 'til the 13th Century.

America was not heard of, nor ſo much as a Suggeſtion in the Minds of Men, that any Part of the World lay that Way. The Coaſts of Greenland or Spitsbergen, and the Whale Fiſhing not known; the beſt Navigators in the World at that Time, would have fled from a Whale, with much more Fright and Horror, than from the Devil, in the moſt terrible Shapes they had been told he appeared in.

The Coaſts of Angola, Congo, the Gold and the Grain Coaſts, on the Weſt Side of Africa, from whence, ſince that Time, ſuch immenſe Wealth has been drawn, not diſcover'd, nor the leaſt Inquiry made after them. All the Eaſt India and China Trade, not only undiſcover'd, but out of the Reach of Expectation! Coffee and Tea, (thoſe modern Bleſſings of Mankind,) had never been heard of; all the unbounded Ocean, we now call the South-Sea, was hid, and unknown; all the Atlantick Ocean, beyond the Mouth of the Straights, was frightful, and terrible in the diſtant Proſpect; nor durſt any one peep into it, otherwiſe than as they might creep along the Coaſt of Africa, towards Sallee, or Santa Cruz. The North Seas were hid in a Veil of impenetrable Darkneſs; the white Sea, or Arch-Angel, was a very modern Diſcovery; not found out, till Sir Hugh Willoughby doubled the North Cape, and paid dear for the Adventure, being frozen to Death, with all his Crew, on the Coaſts of Lapland; while his Companion's Ship with the famous Mr. Chanceller, went on to the Gulph of Ruſſia, call'd the white Sea, where no Chriſtian ſtrangers had ever been before him.

In theſe narrow Circumſtances ſtood the World's Knowledge, at the Begining of the 15th Century, when Men of Genius began to look abroad, and about 'em. Now, as it was wonderful to ſee a World ſo full of People, and People ſo capable of Improvement, yet ſo ſtupid, and ſo blind, ſo ignorant, and ſo perfectly unimprov'd; it was as wonderful, to ſee, with what a general Alacrity they took the Alarm, almoſt altogether; preparing themſelves as it were on a ſudden, by a general Inſpiration, to ſpread Knowledge thro' the Earth, and to ſearch into every Thing, that it was poſſible to uncover.

How ſurprizing is it to look back, ſo little a Way behind us, and ſee, that even in leſs than 200 Years, all this (now ſo Self-wiſe) Part of the World did not ſo much as know, whether there was any ſuch Place, as a Ruſſia, a China, a Guinea, a Greenland, or a North Cape? That as to America, it was never ſuppoſed, there was any ſuch Place, neither had the World, tho' they ſtood upon the Shoulders of 4000 Years Experience, the leaſt Thought, ſo much as that there was any Land that Way.

As they were ignorant of Places, ſo of Things alſo; ſo vaſt are the Improvements of Science, that all our Knowledge of Mathematicks, of Nature, of the brighteſt Part of human Wiſdom, had their Admiſſion among us within theſe Two laſt Centuries.

What was the World then before? and to what were the Heads and Hands of Mankind apply'd? The Rich had no Commerce, the Poor no Employment; War, and Sword, was the great Feild of Honour, the Stage of Preferment; and you have ſcarce a Man eminent, in the World, for any Thing before that Time, but for a furious outrageous falling upon his Fellow Creatures, like Nimrod, and his Succeſſors of modern Memory.

The World is now daily encreaſing in experimental Knowledge; and let no Man flatter the Age, with pretending we are arriv'd to a Perfection of Diſcoveries.

What's now diſcover'd, only ſerves to ſhow,
That Nothing's known, to what is yet to know.

Leghorn,

Legborn, September 24.

THE Sailors on board the Ship Dove, Benjamin Hawes, Maſter, richly laden, and bound for Ancona, having laid a Scheme for the killing their Captain and running away with the Ship and Cargo, and ſworn Secrecy to each other, did, on the 18th Inſtant at Night, murder him, and alſo deſign'd to kill the Boy; which he apprehending, jump'd over-board, and, by ſwimming, luckily ſav'd himſelf; and on his relating the Fact to ſeveral Commanders of Engliſh Ships, they immediately put armed Men into their Boats, and went to the ſaid Ship Dove, where they ſeiz'd the Crew, being in all Eight Perſons, whom they brought away, and divided into ſeveral of the Engliſh Ships in the Mole, and kept them bound; amongſt whom were Three Deſerters from a Spaniſh Man of War.

The Spaniards hearing this, ſent on board the Engliſh Veſſel where they were, and by Force took them away, altho' the Engliſh Colours were flying. And this Morning, by an Order from Florence, ſeveral of the Grand Duke's Soldiers went to the Engliſh Burying-Ground, and had the Captain's Corpſe dug up and examined ('tis preſum'd, to be ſatisfied whether the Boy's Account, that he was murder'd, be true.) The Engliſh Factory have proteſted againſt the violent Act of the Spaniards in forcing away ſome of the Murderers, apprehending it to be a Violation of the Law of Nations.

Naples, Sept. 25. Three Nights ſucceſſively we have had Illuminations and Bonfires, for the Feſtival of St. Januarius, Patron of this City. A moſt ſuperb Machine of Decoration was erected in the Square of Aguglia, repreſenting the Miracles of that Saint: It was artfully illuminated with a vaſt Number of Lampions, Flambeaus, &c. The King went, attended by all his Court, to ſee it; and as a Crowd of Coaches might cauſe ſome Diſturbance, his Majeſty gave Orders for barring up the Avenues, ſo that the Paſſage of them might be ſtopt againſt Coaches, Chariots, &c. The Duke de Popoli Cantelmi, thinking that Order could not regard one of his Diſtinction, would paſs thro' with his Coach, follow'd by Two others, in which were ſome Ladies, and endeavoured by Violence to force the Guard to give Way, but was repuls'd himſelf. The 19th being the Feſtival Day of St. Januarius, the King went to the Chapel of the Treaſury, and ſaw the annual Miracle of the Liquefaction of the Blood of that Saint when brought near the Head, which was done in leſs than 18 Minutes: The People expreſs'd great Joy at it, and there was a tripple Diſcharge of all the Artillery of the Fortreſſes and the Gallies, upon that Occaſion. The 21ſt the Duke de Popoli received the King's Order to go and conſtitute himſelf Priſoner in the Caſtle of St. Elmo, for his Behaviour at the Avenues of the Square of Aguglia: The Marqueſs della Tarza, and Don Pompey Pacolomini, alſo received Orders, the firſt to go and ſurrender himſelf Priſoner in Egg-Caſtle, and the other in the new Caſtle, for having ſpoke to the Judges in an undecent Manner, when they were excuſing the Duke de Popoli.

Bruſſels, Octob. 1. We had great Rejoicings this Day at Court and in this City, it being his Imperial Majeſty's Birth-Day. The Bourgeoiſy (Common Council) aſſembled this Morning again, to conſider further of the Emperor's Demand of an extraordinary Subſidy from the States of this Province, towards a War againſt the Turks; and 'tis not doubted but the Affair will meet with Succeſs, Two of the Three Syndics having already conſented to it.

Venice, Octob. 6. We find the Benefit every Day of having made this City a Free Port: So great a Quantity of Goods and Merchandizes of all Sorts arrive from different Places, that the Two Lazarettos, where they are obliged to be depoſited until the Time of Quarentine is expired, are full of them; ſo that the Ships laſt arrived are obliged to remain with their Loadings in them 'til Room can be made for them, by taking others out of the Lazarettos as their Quarentine finiſhes.

Vienna, Oct. 6. The Miniſters of the Proteſtant Powers have received the Emperor's Anſwer to the Memorials they preſented to him, concerning the Revocation of the Clauſe in the 4th Article of the Treaty of Ryſwick. In that Anſwer his Imperial Majeſty declares, 'That he is 'entirely diſpoſed to conſent to the Revocation of the 'Clauſe, in concert with the States of the Empire, upon 'Condition that the moſt Chriſtian King alſo gives his 'Conſent by a ſolemn Declaration.' Laſt Saturday a Courier arrived from France, with Advice, that they are not content with the Act of Ceſſion and Renunciation made here of the Dutchy of Lorrain, tho' the County of Falckenſtein is included in it, pretending that a ſtill greater Extent of Country muſt be yielded to them in the Provinces of Luxembourg and Limbourg; until which is done, they refuſe to evacuate Philipsbourg, and other Places, to the Empire, according to the Preliminary Articles. We hear that it has been reſolv'd in a grand Council to defer the Enterprize projected againſt *Boſnia*, as well becauſe the Seaſon is too far advanc'd, as that a Peace may poſſibly be concluded this Winter between Ruſſia and the Ottoman Porte. It is reported here, that the Grand Signior's Miniſters have inſinuated to M. Dahlman, the Emperor's Reſident at Conſtantinople, 'That 'his Highneſs having reſolv'd to keep inviolably the laſt 'Truce concluded with his Imperial Majeſty in 1718, of 'which there is yet Six Years unexpired, he flatters him-'ſelf that the Emperor will do the ſame; but that if, 'contrary to his Expectation, his Imperial Majeſty ſhould 'break it, the Ottoman Porte is ready at all Events, 'and in a Condition to defend herſelf.'

Hanover, Oct. 12. They write from Goerde, that the Weather being become fine again, the King of Great-Britain, our moſt Serene Elector, has thought fit to take the Opportunity for Stag-hunting, with more Satisfaction than he has hitherto had, and has therefore put off his Departure from thence for Eight Days longer: For this Reaſon a Counter-Order was ſent to Zell, relating to the great Hunting Match that was to have been in that Neighbourhood Yeſterday.

Franckfort, Oct. 13. We are aſſured here, that the King of Pruſſia has declared in Publick: 'That no Body 'ought to take Umbrage at his Meaſures for ſupporting 'his Right to the Succeſſion of the Dutchies of Juliers 'and Bergues: That he was very far from intending to 'ſupport them by Way of Arms: But that the Juſtice 'of his Pretenſions gave him Hopes that the Powers in-'tereſted in that Affair would take no Reſolutions or 'Meaſures prejudicial to his Intereſt, &c.

LONDON, October 2.

We have the following remarkable Account, from the Political State, publiſh'd here laſt April, of a Lady famous for Learning: That a Lecture of Anatomy was read in the Univerſity of Bologna, by Dr. Bulli, at which were preſent, the Cardinals, Legate, and Arch-Biſhop, the Conſalonier, and the Vice Legate; as alſo General Kevenhuller, Commander in Chief of the German Forces in Italy, together with the Count de Laurec, Prince Lobkowitz, and ſeveral other German Officers: After the Lecture, there was a Diſputation in Oſteology, the Queſtion being, Whether the Bones of a human Body, had their Aeration by the means of certain Juices, or if they could grow without any ſuch help? The Two Diſputants were the Anatomiſt of the Univerſity, and the famous Mademoiſelle Loure Buſſi, a Graduate of that Univerſity, aged 22. They diſputed in Latin, and during the whole Argument, which laſted an Hour and a half, the young Lady ſpoke with ſo much Eloquence, as both ſurpriſed and charmed all the Gentlemen preſent: Even the old Cardinals began to cry out, with Ovid,

Sive es docta; plures raras dotata per artes.

We have from Vienna the following very ridiculous Story, That the Baroneſs of Czaratska, in Bohemia, having ſown Sedition amongſt her Husband's Vaſſals, and at length inſtigated them to aſſaſſinate him, ſhe had been ſentenced by the Imperial Courts in that Kingdom, to be beheaded; but when they come to prepare for Execution, they found her poſſeſſed with a Devil, and ſpeaking a Language which none of the Prieſts could underſtand, for which reaſon they had ſuſpended her Execution till ſome Body ſhould be found out that could underſtand what ſhe ſaid, and till the evil Spirit could be exorciſed. I do not at all wonder at the Prieſts refuſing to behead a Devil

but,

but I can ſee no Reaſon for their making any Ceremony about beheading a Criminal, whoſe Language they do not underſtand; and therefore I think if they can but let the Devil free, ſo as not to injure him in the Perſon of his preſent Hoſteſs, they may allow the Law to have its due Courſe againſt ſo very hineous an Offender, tho' they do not underſtand the Gebberiſh ſhe may be pleated to utter: But if her Puniſhment is to be deferred till her Devil be exorciſed, and her Language underſtood, we may preſume, that, while ſhe has any Money to give to the Prieſt, her Devil will keep Poſſeſſion, and her Language will remain a Myſtery.

On Thurſday Morning, the Wilmington, Capt. Charles Maſſey, bound to Mocha and Bengal, broke Ground for Graveſend, in order to proceed with all Expedition on his Voiage

Capt. Maſſey goes Commodore of the India Ships now going out, and has a conſiderable Quantity of Ammunition on board, the Company having ordered all their Ships, Galleys, &c. to be got together to make a Deſcent on Angria the Pirate; in which Expedition they are to be join'd by the Dutch, Portugueſe, and other Factories.

The Diſtillers in ſeveral Parts of the Town ſell a Liquor which ſeems to be a Wine, with Spices infus'd therein; and they have a great Call for it.

The Coffee-houſes in ſeveral Places are greatly affected by the Act relating to Punch, which took Place on Thurſday; but 'tis in general believ'd they will be reliev'd at the Meeting of the Parliament, the Deſign of the Act being only to prevent the pernicious Conſequences of ſtrong Liquors ſold at Gin-ſhops among the common People; for at no Coffee-houſes of Reputation was there ever any Complaint of its being drank to Excels, or any bad Conſequences happened from the drinking that Salutary Liquor.

Several Publick-houſes have preſumed to make Punch and ſell ſpiritous Liquors Thurſday and Yeſterday, contrary to the late Act of Parliament; and a Man in Bride-lane ſold upwards of Fifty Gallons of Geneva on Thurſday, which brought ſuch a Number of People together, the Neighbours were obliged to ſend for the Officers, who took him into Cuſtody, and he was afterwards committed to Priſon.

Prince PUNCH's *Dying Speech, calculated for a Friendly Society of worthy Gentlemen, who met on* Tueſday *Night at* Jonah's *Coffee-houſe in* Canterbury.

Attend my Sons, and you my Friends draw near,
And on my laſt Remains, beſtow a Tear;
Your dear dear *Punch*, muſt yield his Nect'rous Breath,
And e'er To-morrow Noon, ſubmit to Death.
No Hopes of Pardon, no Reprieve is nigh,
My Death is ſign'd ---- And muſt I, muſt I die?
It is reſolv'd ---- Then robe your noble Souls,
And crown this Night with chearful flowing Bowls;
Let none but you, my Friends, ſupport my Pall,
And bilk thoſe Fops who triumph in my Fall.

Laſt Friday Se'nnight Caldwal the Soldier, who was ſuſpected to have robb'd the Glaſgow Mail, was apprehended at Stirling Bridge, and after Examination by the Magiſtrates, was committed to cloſe Priſon. He has confeſſed the Robbery, and diſcover'd his Accomplice. There was a Ten Pound Note in the Letters he took, which he had left in Paiment for a Horſe he bought in Fife. The Bag with the Letters was found buried in the Earth, within a Mile and Half of Glaſgow.

Several of the Criminals who eſcaped from Edinburg Goal, by Favour of the late Mob, ſuch as Millar for Horſe-ſtealing, Sydie for Theft, &c. are retaken.

We hear that a Member of Parliament was ſtopt on Wedneſday laſt, coming over Turnham Green, by a ſingle Highwayman, who deſired him not to be frighten'd, or any ways ſurpris'd, but inform'd him, that he was of the Branch of Diſtillers, and being depriv'd of that way of Support, he was entitled, by an Act of Parliament, to follow any other Calling to maintain himſelf and Family, and therefore told the Gentleman he wanted his Money, and muſt not refuſe him; and accordingly the Gentleman ſurrender'd his Money to the new Trader, who return'd him Thanks, and rode off immediately.

The next Day a Perſon was ſtopt upon Finchley-Common by Two Highwaymen; but immediately telling them he was a Diſtiller, they pitied him, gave him the Watch Word, and wiſh'd him a good Journey.

On Sunday Morning Mr. James Todd, who repreſented the Miller's Man, on Friday Night laſt, in the Entertainment of Dr. Fauſtus, at the Theatre in Covent Garden, and fell in one of the flying Machines from the very Top of the Stage, by the breaking of the Wires; by which his Skull was fractur'd, died in a miſerable manner.

Sufan Warwick, who repreſented the Miller's Wife, lies at the Point of Death at the Infirmary at Hyde-Park Corner: The other Two Perſons who fell in the ſame Machine are like to recover.

The Audience on ſo melancholy a Scene were thrown into the greateſt Convulſion; a Lady in the Pit big with Child fainted away, and was carried off very ill: Nothing was heard but Shrieks and Cries of the utmoſt Surprize, Agony, and Horror.

London, October 7. By Letters from Petersburg, we are inform'd, That it had been ſtrongly reported there for ſome Time, that Count Munich had abandon'd the Crimea, but the Court did not however think fit to declare the ſame 'til lately; when they own'd, that That General was arriv'd with his Army on the Banks of the Dnieper, whither he had thought neceſſary to move, in order to obſerve the Motions of the Turks, and to oppoſe any Attempt they might make to invade the Ruſſian Territories.

The Conjectures made here, upon the preſent Situation of the Muſcovite Affairs, and Count Munich's having actually abandon'd the Crimea, are, That in all Likelihood that Court has at preſent laid aſide all Hopes of conquering that Country, finding much more Difficulty in the Undertaking than was at firſt apprehended; and that the Ruſſians have certainly loſt a much greater Number of Men in their late Expeditions, than has been given out.

We hear from Copenhagen, That the College of Trade and Oeconomy, vigorouſly purſue their Deſign of eſtabliſhing all Sorts of Manufactures there, and of ſaving the Expence of Foreign Commodities. Beſides the Prohibition of Foreign Velvets, a new Ordinance is come out, dated the 26th of September, which ſtrictly forbids the Importation of all Serges and Shalloons, t hoſe Stuffs being now tolerably well made, in Denmark. It ſeems as if they intended by Degrees, to prohibit the Wear of every Thing brought from abroad, even of the Chineſe Silks, (which are at preſent expreſly allow'd) as ſoon as the Workmen ſettled in the Daniſh Dominions, are able to ſupply thoſe Commodities. Altho' there be little Likelihood of their bringing their Products to the Perfection and Cheapneſs requiſite for Foreign Sale, yet they may probably go ſo far in Time, as to furniſh their own Country with all that is neceſſary in Apparel.——Happy would it be for England if the Importation of Foreign Silks, Stuffs, and other Commodities were prohibited, and we obliged to wear our own Manufactures, which would make Trade flouriſh, and not ſo many ſhops ſhut up; and if the Importation of Fidlers, and Singers, were prohibited, in all Probability Tradeſmen would be ſooner paid, and the Italians, &c. would not have it in their Power to expoſe our Follies abroad, as they have done in many Inſtances of late.

They write variouſly from France, Spain, and Portugal concerning the ſudden Diſappearance of Don Manuel, the King of Portugal's Brother, from the Portugueſe Court: Some ſay he is gone to Spain, but upon what Account they differ: Some being of Opinion that he was to embark on board the Spaniſh Fleet at Barcelona, others, that he was gone to be marry'd there to a Daughter of a Grandee of Spain: Others are of Opinion, that he was gone incognito to Braſil; and others, that he is actually in France: So that, in Truth, Nobody knows what Rout his Highneſs took.

The ſurprizing Eſcapes of Daniel Malden twice out of Newgate, draw Numbers of People to the Old Condemned Hole to ſee him, where he ſits in a Chair, ſtapled down

down to the Floor, with very large Irons on, and a Perſon watches him Night and Day, tho' the Place is much ſtronger than before. He ſeems very eaſy under his unhappy Circumſtances, talks freely to the People, and ſeems a Fellow of good Underſtanding, and of an enterprizing Genius; but ſays, he could not ſtay away from the Woman that was the Cauſe of his being taken at Canterbury, and that his Fate decreid it ſo.

The Negotiation for engaging the Court of Spain, to bring Matters to a Congreſs, has been conducted with great Delicacy, and concluded with Succeſs: That Court having created a Thouſand Delays, and ſtood out a long Time againſt all the Inſtances the French Embaſſador could make, has at length declar'd to M. Vaugrenan, that altho' the Orders are actually given for evacuating Tuſcany, yet as his Chatholick Majeſty has been, in ſome Meaſure, teaz'd into it, he looks upon himſelf at Liberty to recal that Step, in caſe the moſt Chriſtian King fails to execute the Promiſe he has made him, to engage the Maritime Powers to guaranty the King of the Two Sicilies in the Poſſeſſion of his Countries. The Marquiſs de Vaugrenan, inform'd of the Diſpoſitions of thoſe Powers, has ſince had a Conference with Don Patinho; and the Court of Spain has determin'd the Hague to be the Place for the Congreſs to be held. The Court of France has made the ſame Propoſal to the Emperor; and repreſented, that in putting the laſt Hand to the Treaty under the Eyes of the States-General, it would certainly be a Means to obtain more eaſily the Guaranties requir'd of them. 'Tis certain the Emperor is very coy, and makes a Difficulty to give his Conſent; pretending that the States-General having taken no Part in the War, it is unneceſſary to treat of a Peace under their Inſpection. The French Embaſſador nevertheleſs makes a great Merit to their High Mightineſſes of the Pains his Maſter has taken to cauſe the Congreſs to be held at the Hague. The King of Great-Britain and the States-General would be glad if the Affair between Spain and Portugal was treated of at the ſame Time; but the Court of France is by no Means of the ſame Mind, being deſirous if poſſible to get the Mediation ſolely in her own Hands, in order to be able to oblige Spain, who deſires of all Things that the Maritime Powers, particularly England, would have nothing to do in it, ſince from Advantages which the Engliſh may reap from their Trade to America, ſhe fears his Britannick Majeſty will throw in ſome Conditions in Favour of the Portugueſe Colonies, whence his own Subjects may draw ſome Convenience or Benefit.

We are told from Paris, that all the Clerks and other Officers, that were eſtabliſh'd for receiving the Dixieme, or Tax of Two Shillings in the Pound upon Land, are, by an Order of Court, to be all diſcharg'd at the End of the current Year, and that the Tax is to ceaſe at the Begining of January next. Upon this we can't help obſerving the flouriſhing Condition of France, that maintains above 250,000 Men without a Land-Tax.

London, Oct. 14. Letters from Minehead, in the County of Somerſet, inform us, that there lately happen'd a long and warm Debate there, between a worthy neighbouring Clergyman, and Two itinerant Quaking Speakers, in the publick Meeting-Houſe, before a very numerous Audience. The Clergyman, with great Learning and Eloquence, proved ſeveral Principles in their Scheme of Religon, to be perfectly abſurd and entirely repugnant to the Evangelical Diſpenſation. 'Tis obſervable that ever ſince, their Congregation has remarkably dwindled, and that many of their Society, eſpecially the Females of the younger Sort, by coming to Church, confeſs the Power of his Arguments. 'Tis hop'd that ſo laudable an Undertaking will meet with proper Encouragement, and induce other Gentlemen of the Gown, to imitate ſo glorious an Example.

No Officers have been as yet nam'd by the Board of Green-cloath, to go over with the Yatchts with the Neceſſaries for his Majeſty; nor have the Yatchts as yet been victuall'd, nor receiv'd poſitive Orders for ſailing. Two of the Men of War at the Nore, which were to convoy his Majeſty, have ſailed for the Downs: So that 'tis reported at preſent, that his Majeſty will not come over, ſo ſoon as expected; ſome ſay not 'till December.

His Majeſty has made a preſent of a Silver Ciſtern of great Value to her Royal Highneſs the Princeſs of Orange, to be us'd in the Baptiſm of the Infant of which her Royal Highneſs expects ſoon to be deliver'd.

Orders are given for the Royal Appartments in St. James's Palace, to be fitted up againſt his Majeſty's Birth-Day, when the Court will remove from Kenſington to St. James's to celebrate the ſame. And

We are well inform'd, that the Queen and the reſt of the Royal Family will after that, remove to Kew till his Majeſty returns from Hanover.

Yeſterday a Veſſel, in which were 90 Hogſheads of Tobacco, belonging to Jonathan Forwood, Eſq; was ſunk near the Hermitage.

We hear by Letters from Leghorn, Sept. 29, that Lord Theodore's Nephew carryed him a ſupply of Four Pieces of Cannon, Two Mortars, and a great Quantity of Ammunition, which caus'd an inexpreſſible Joy among the Malecontents.

They write from Warſaw, that there is a Truce ſtruck up between the Ruſſians and Turks, for Three Months.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

January 10, 1736.

THE Snow *John* and *Mary*, *Richard Tillidge*, Maſter, that will carry about 240 Hogſheads, being a new Veſſel, well rigg'd and fitted, lies now at *Glouceſter*, in *York* River, ready to take in Tobacco for *Briſtol*, on Freight, at the uſual Rate, conſigned to any Perſon there.

She will be a forward Veſſel, great Part of her Loading being already engag'd; therefore thoſe Gentlemen who are willing to ſhip their Tobacco to an early Market, are deſired to be expeditious in giving their Orders.

It's propos'd, that the ſaid Snow is to call at *Madeira*, on her Return hither: Any Gentlemen that have Occaſion of Freight from thence, may agree for the ſame, by applying to Capt. *John Perrin*, at *Glouceſter*, or the Maſter aforeſaid; who will give their Attendance at the neighbouring Courts.

January 10, 1736.

THE Ship *Induſtry*, lately built at *Norfolk*, *John Brown*, Maſter, that will carry about 250 Hogſheads, will be in a few Days at the Hundred, in *James* River, to take in Tobacco, for *London*, on Freight, at the uſual Rate, to be conſigned to any Perſon.

It's propos'd, the ſaid Ship ſhall call at *Madeira*, on her Return hither from *London*: Any Gentlemen who want Freight for Wine from thence, may agree for the ſame, with Mr. *John Hutchings*, Merchant in *Norfolk*, or the Captain aforeſaid.

THERE is to be ſold on *Hinſons* Creek, in *Hanover* County, about 30 Miles above the Court-houſe, 620 Acres of Land, adjoining to Mrs. *Chamberlayne's* Quarters, Dr. *John Dixon's* Quarters, and *Matthew Symm's*, with a new Dwelling Houſe, about 16 and 20 Feet, an old Kitchen, an old fram'd Barn, a new fram'd Smoak-houſe, 8 Feet Square, a new Hen-houſe, a new Tobacco-houſe, 28 and 16 Feet, being a handſome Tenantable Plantation; a fine young bearing Apple Orchard, of above 350 Trees, planted at equal Diſtances, a fine young bearing Peach Orchard, of above 370 Trees, with all other ſortable Fruit Trees for a Plantation; the oldeſt Houſe not above 11 Years old. To be ſold very reaſonably, by the Proprietor, at the Plantation aforeſaid, or Mr. *Thomas Preſſer*, Attorney at Law in *Hanover* County.

STolen or Stray'd from *Maſſaponax*, in *Spotſylvania* County, about the Middle of *December* laſt, a ſmall bright Bay Horſe, with a black Main and ſhort black Tail, about Nine Years old, no Brand, Paces Slow, and in his fir hind Leg, has a Hitch in his Walk. Whoever brings the ſaid Horſe to the Subſcriber at New Poſt, to Col. *Spotſwood's* Iron-Works, or to *Germanna*, or gives ſuch Notice that he may be had again, ſhall receive a handſome Reward, from

Elliott Berger.

Lately Publiſh'd,

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